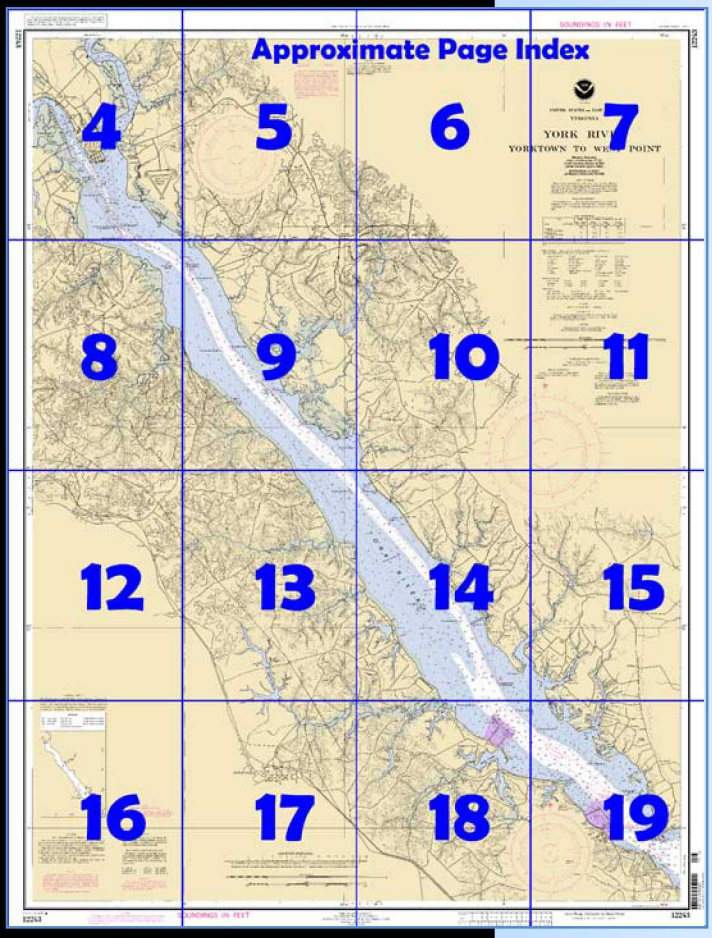
BookletChart™

York River - Yorktown to West Point

(NOAA Chart 12243)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

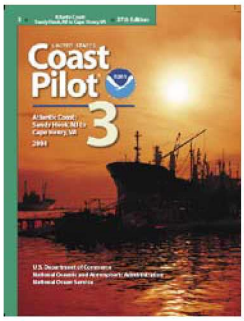
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 3, Chapter 11 excerpts]

(23) **York River.** Drafts of vessels using the river are mostly 18 feet or less.

(24) York River has a broad and fairly straight channel, is well marked and easily followed. In 1982, the controlling depth in the dredged sections of the river was 18 feet to West Point. Vessels can anchor in the wider parts of York River channel aside from the naval areas.

(25) The currents in York River follow the general direction of the channel except in the narrowest parts where there is a tendency to set a vessel onto the shoals. The velocity varies throughout the river.

(27) **Caution.** Ships and craft in York River are to proceed at reduced speed and exercise extreme caution in order to reduce water motion and to prevent damage to the Virginia Fisheries Laboratory equipment and facilities located downstream from the Coleman Memorial Bridge. In no instance should the **speed** of ships underway upriver from the Tue Marshes Light exceed 12 knots.

(30) **Supplies** are available at Yorktown, West Point.

(52) **Queen Creek** has depths of about 5 feet through a marked channel across the flats at the entrance and deeper water through a narrow channel inside to **Hawtree Landing.** The channel inside is marked by daybeacons to a point about 0.6 mile below Hawtree Landing.

(53) **Aberdeen Creek** has a marked dredged channel leading to a turning basin and public landing 0.4 mile above the entrance. In August 1995, the controlling depths were 1½ feet in the north half and 2½ feet in the south half of the channel to Light 3, thence 3 feet to the basin and depths of 1½ to 3½ feet in the basin. Gasoline and diesel fuel are available at a seafood company wharf north of the public landing.

(55) **Poropotank Bay** has depths of 5 feet at the entrance; the best water favors the eastern side which is marked by bush stakes. From the entrance, depths of about 5 feet can be carried 4 miles through **Morris Bay** and **Poropotank River** to **Miller Landing.** The channel is usually marked by bush stakes, but is crooked and narrow in places and difficult to navigate without local knowledge.

(57) At West Point, the maximum current velocity is 0.8 knots on the flood in Mattaponi River, and 0.9 knots on the ebb in Pamunkey River.

(58) A public pier is at the southeast end of West Point. Gasoline is available at an oil wharf with depths of 5 to 15 feet alongside 0.4 mile south of the Lord Delaware Bridge. Supplies can be obtained in town.

(60) Controlling depths in Mattaponi River are as follows: 12 feet to **Courthouse Landing**; thence 9 feet for 10 miles to **Locust Grove;** and thence 2 feet to **Aylett**.

(62) The Lord Delaware Bridge over Mattaponi River at West Point has a clearance of 12 feet; the eastern opening is used as there are no fenders on the western opening.

(63) The **Walkerton** highway bridge, has with a clearance of 20 feet. Two fixed bridges cross the river at Aylett, 32 miles above the mouth; minimum clearance is 20 feet.

(64) **Pamunkey River**. Vessels with drafts up to 12 feet navigate the river to Port Richmond.

(65) Controlling depths in Pamunkey River are about 12 feet from the mouth to **Cumberland Landing,** , thence 8 feet to **White House,** and 4 feet to the Newcastle Bridges.

(66) Pamunkey River is easy to navigate as far as **Brickhouse Landing**; farther up, navigation is difficult without local knowledge. Freshwater is available at some of the landings. Several narrow cutoffs have depths enough for small boats, but their use requires local knowledge. Above **Retreat,** the river is covered with floating debris and snags.

(67) The Eltham Bridge over Pamunkey River at West Point has a clearance of 10 feet; the southwest opening is preferred, as there are no fenders along the northeast opening. The bridge tender monitors VHF-FM channel 13; call sign KQ-7168. The railroad bridge at White House has a clearance of 4 feet; the easterly opening is used.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Nov. 21/09
Corrected through LNM Nov. 10/09

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 37°24'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE B

The experimental equipment in operation at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Point, is sensitive to swell damage. Mariners are cautioned to adjust speed accordingly.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.524" northward and 1.125" eastward to agree with this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Norfolk, VA	KHB-37	162.550 MHz
Heathsville, VA	WXM-57	162.400 MHz
Richmond, VA	WXK-65	162.475 MHz

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOTE C

EMERGENCY RESTRICTED AREA

For the latest information regarding the regulations of any emergency restricted area, contact the Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, Regulatory Branch at (757) 201-7653/7652.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 3. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Norfolk, Virginia.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Definite limits of fish trap areas have been established in some areas, and those limits are shown thus: ——— — ——— —

Where definite limits have not been prescribed, the location of fishing structures is restricted only by the regulations.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard and Department of the Navy.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
West Point	(37°32'N/76°48'W)	3.1	2.9	0.1

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Oct 2009)

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

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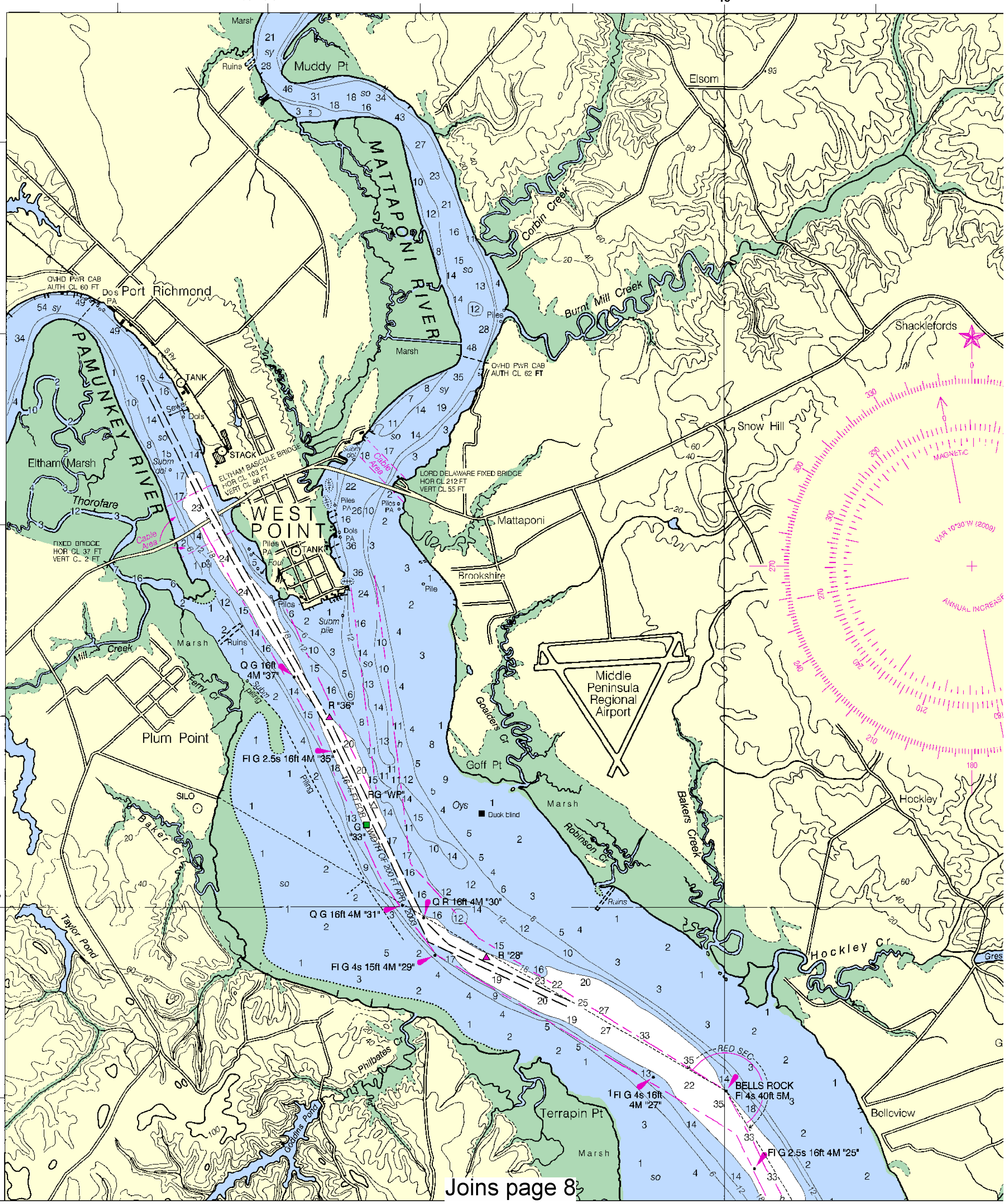


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

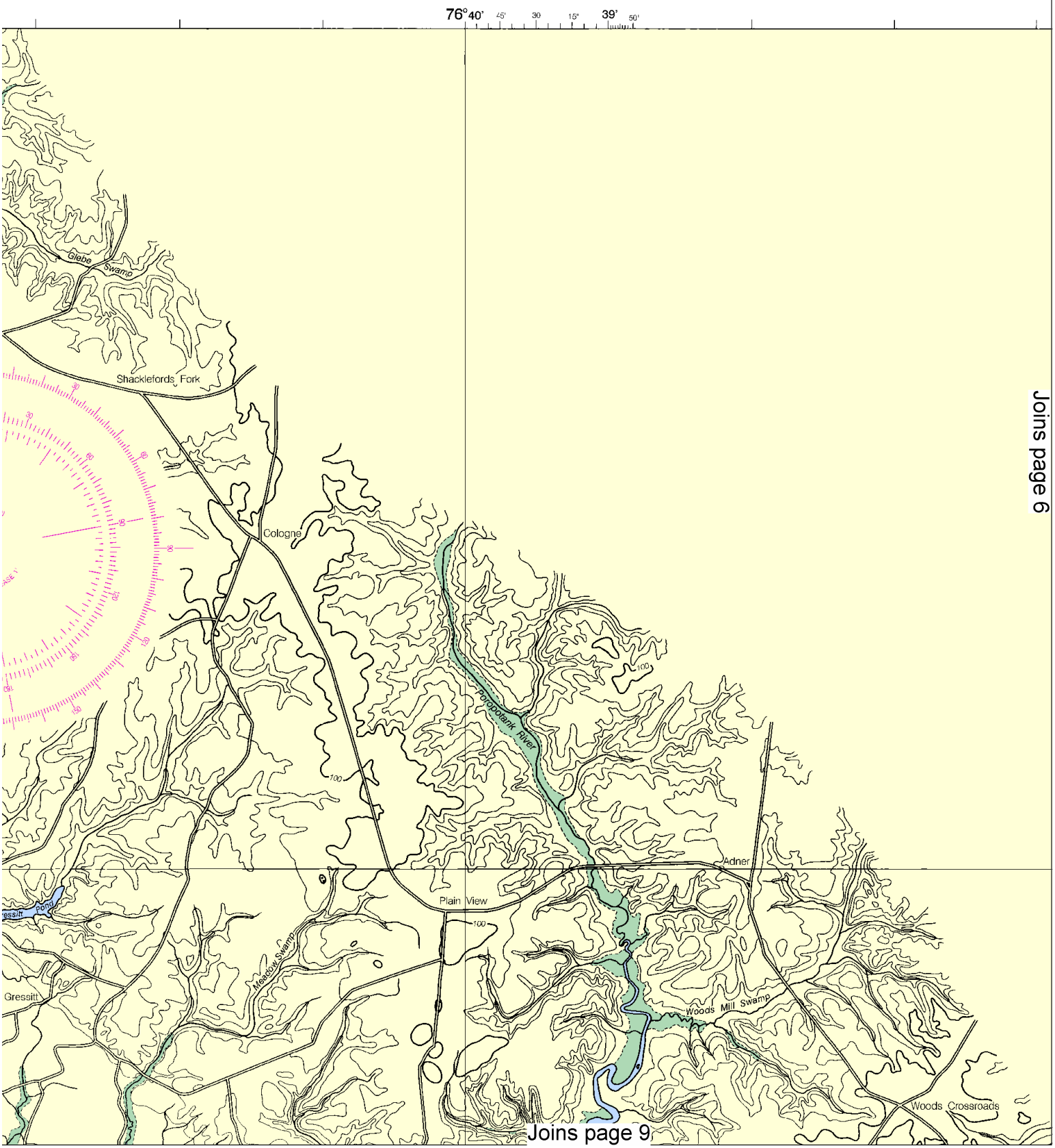
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

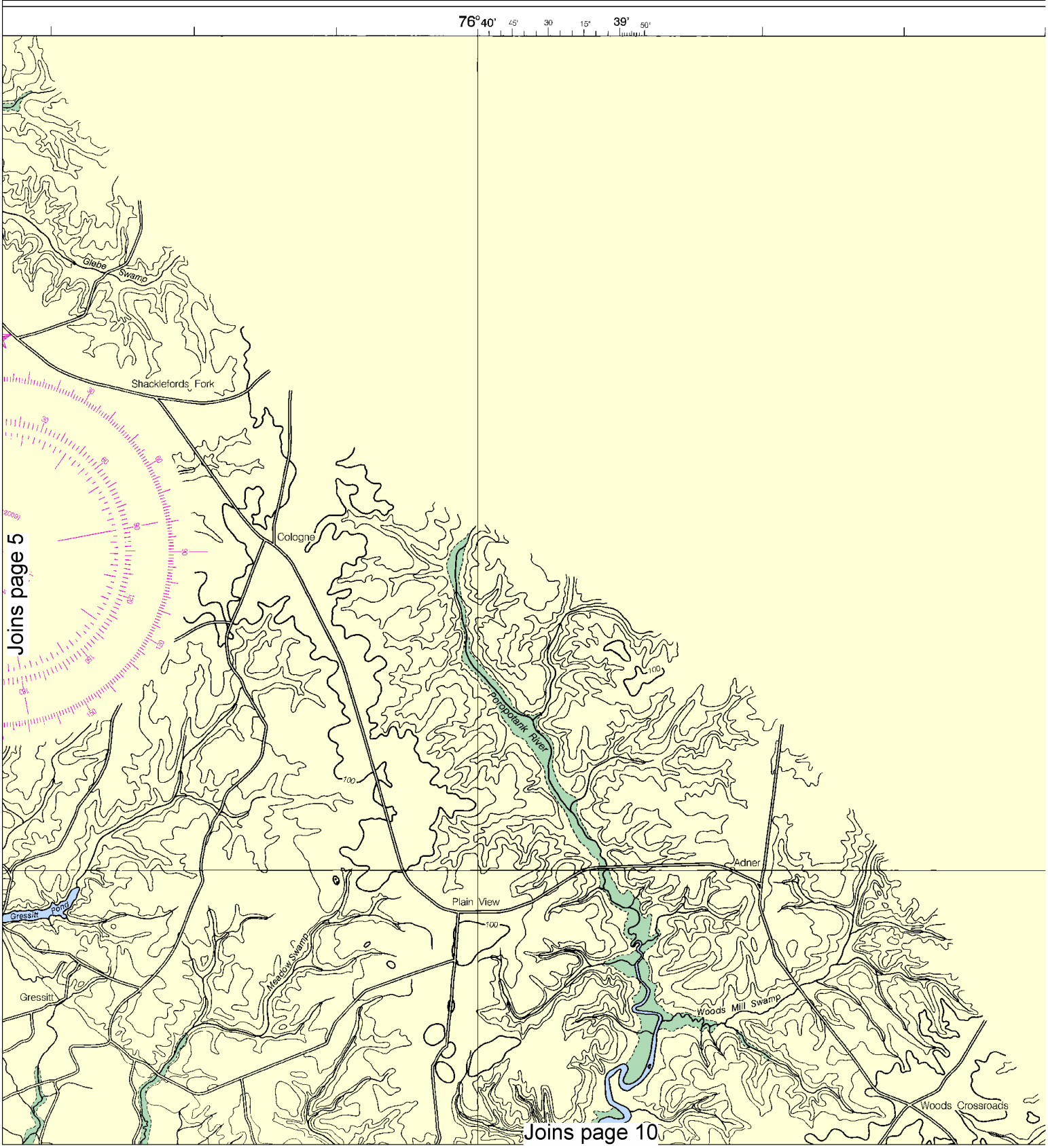
North

Formerly C&GS 495, 1st Combined Ed., Apr 1954 G-1953-845 KAPP 582



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 495, 1st Combined Ed., Apr 1954 G-1953-845 KAPP 582



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

35'

76°30'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

VIRGINIA

YORK RIVER

YORKTOWN TO WEST POINT

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 37°24'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

37°30'

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
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Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
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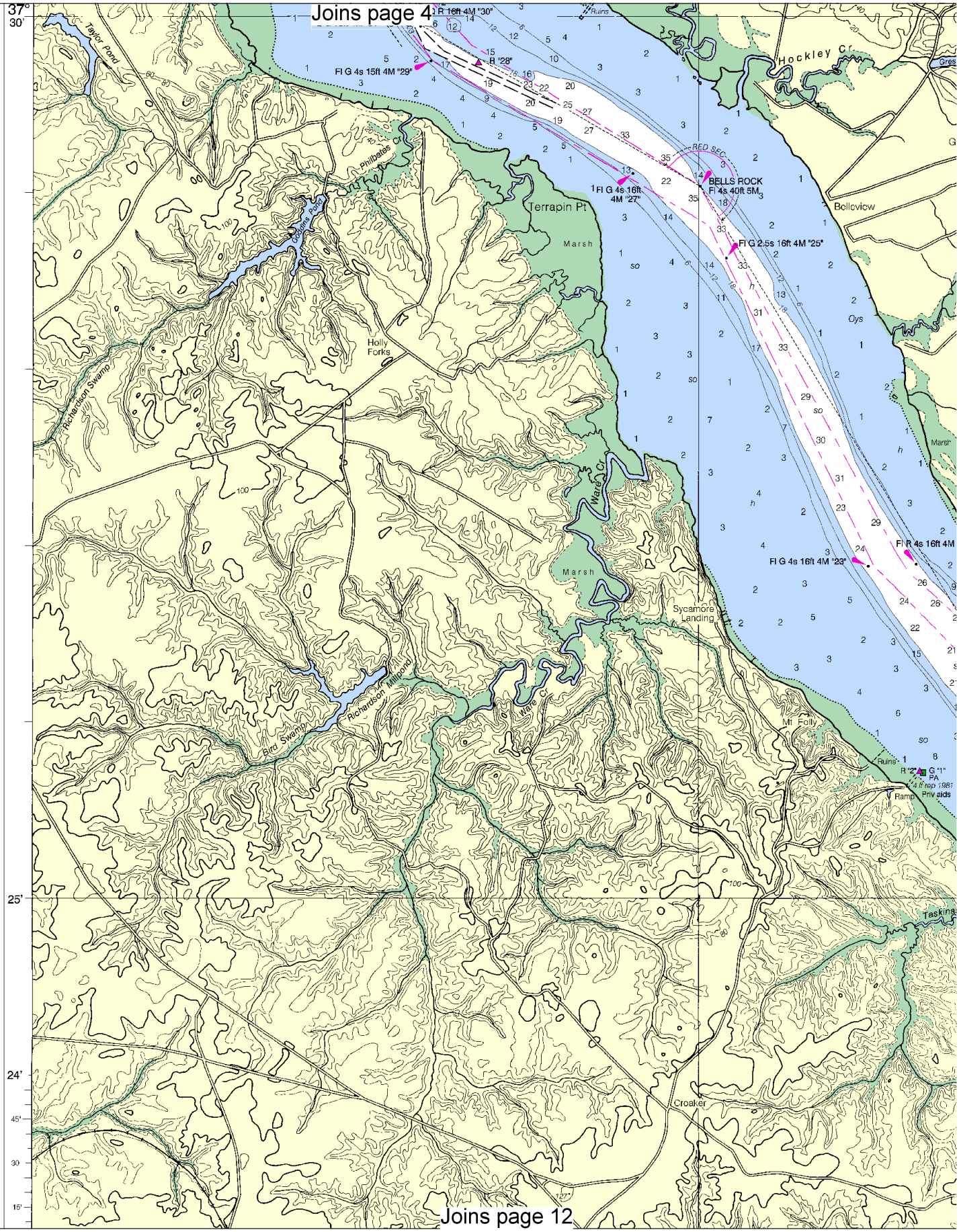
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders Co coral gy gray

Joins page 11



8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

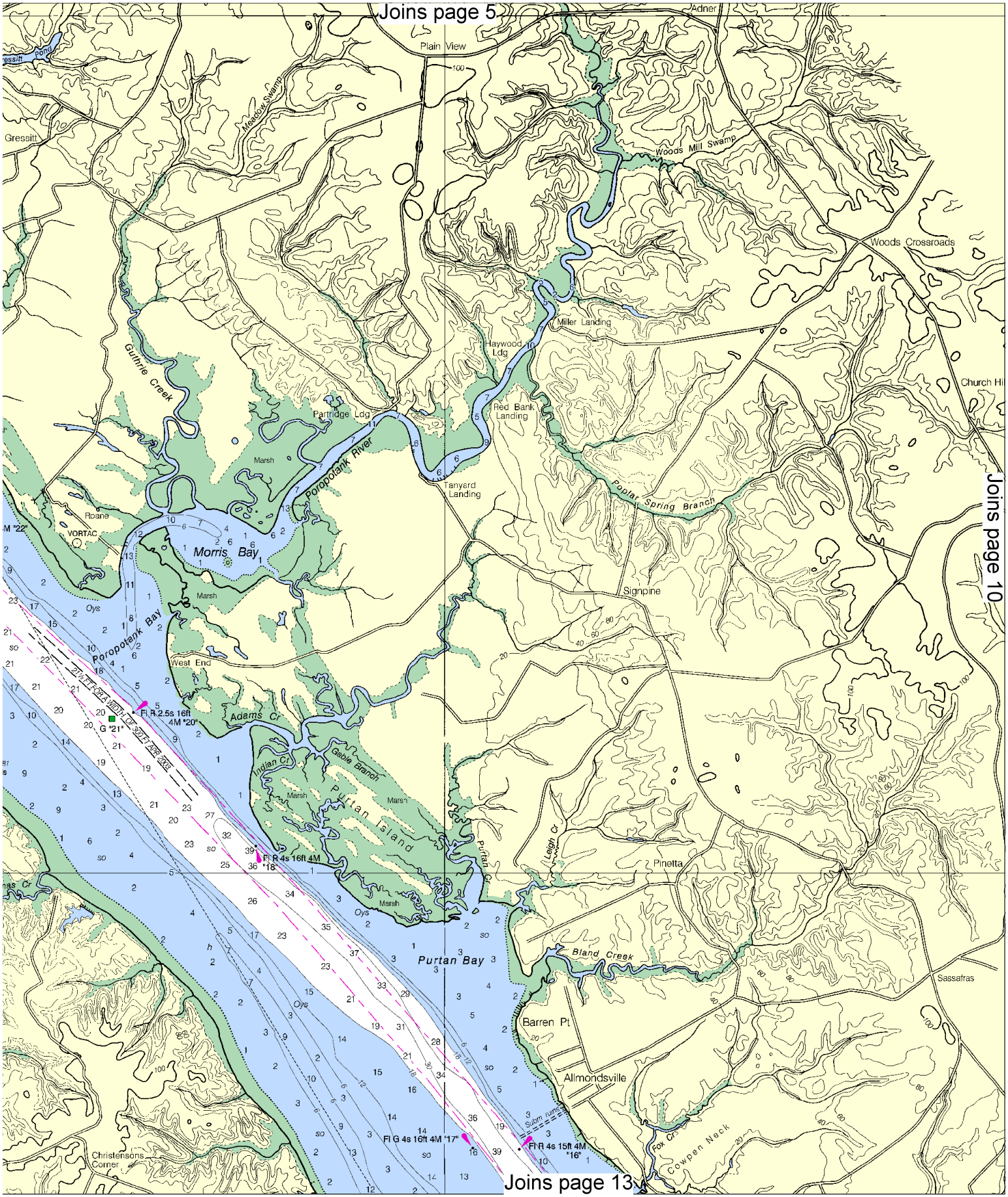
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Adner
Plain View
Gressitt
Meadow Swamp
Woods Mill Swamp
Woods Crossroads
Miller Landing
Haywood Ldg
Church Hill
Guinnie Creek
Partridge Ldg
Red Bank Landing
Marsh
Poropotank River
Tanyard Landing
Poplar Spring Branch
Roane
VORTAC
Morris Bay
Signpine
Oys
Poropotank Bay
West End
Adams Cr
Fl R 2.5s 16ft 4M "20"
G "21"
Indian Cr
Gable Branch
Purtan Island
Fl R 4s 16ft 4M "18"
Purtan Cr
Leigh Cr
Pinetta
Bland Creek
Purtan Bay
Sassafras
Barren Pt
Allmondsville
Fl G 4s 16ft 4M "17"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "16"
Fox Cr
Cowpen Neck
Christensons Corner

10

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 7

is impossible (33 CFR 15).

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		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

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bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
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(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION

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(Oct 2009)

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

ch Hill

Ark

Belroi

MAGNETIC

VAR 10°30' W (2009)

ANNUAL INCREASE 1'

37° 30'

25'

24'

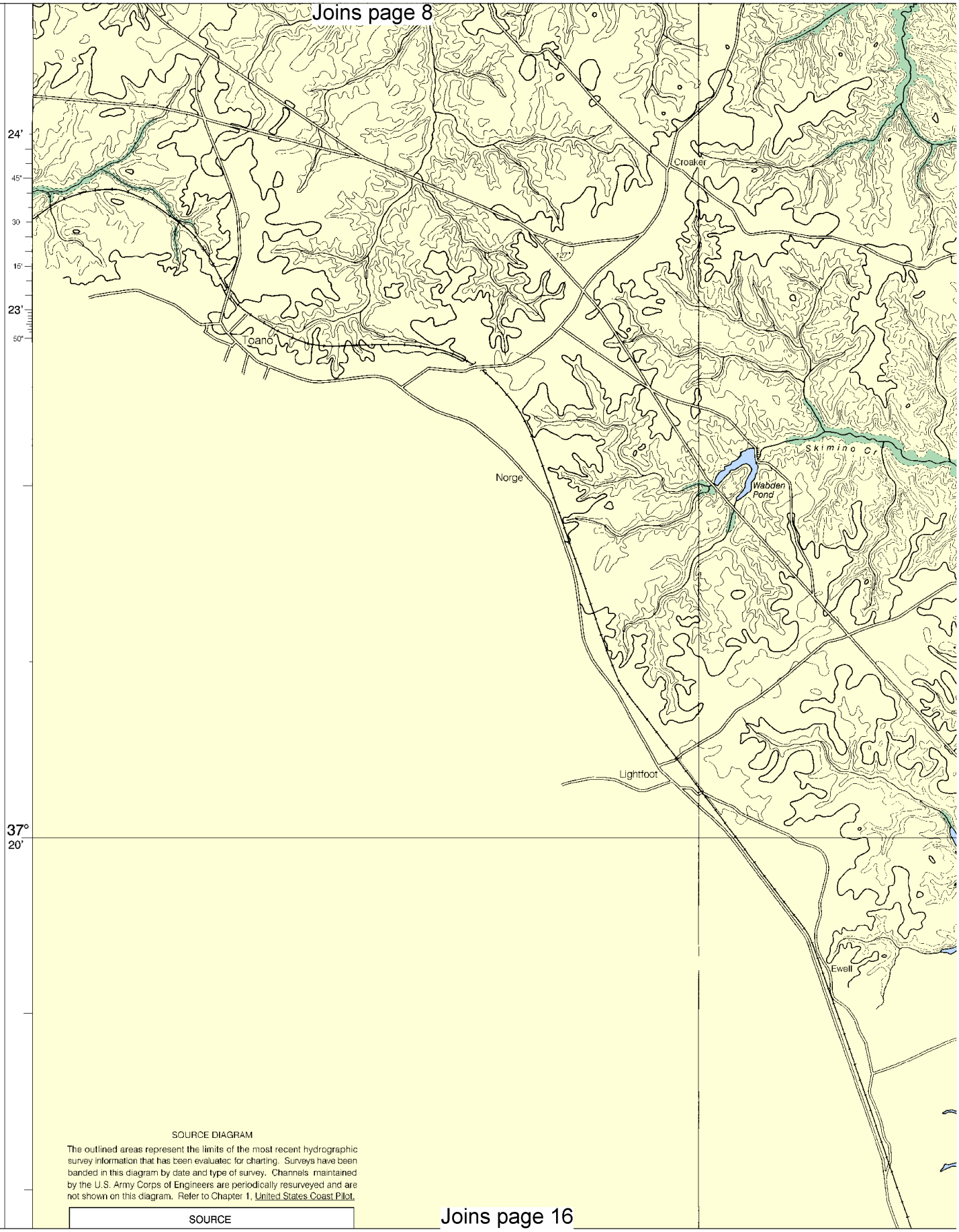
45'

30"

15"

Joins page 15

Joins page 8



SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluatec for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

Joins page 16

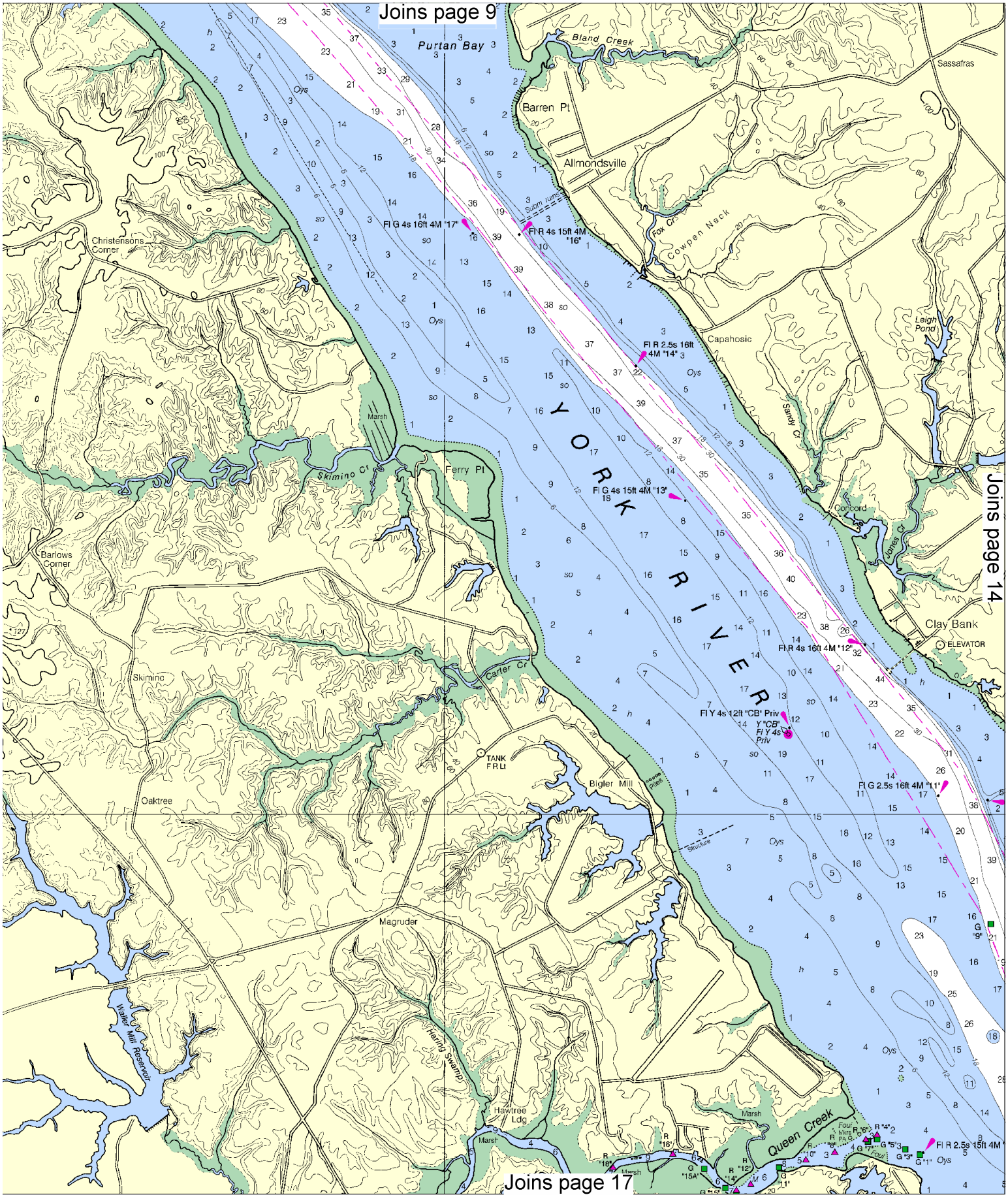
12

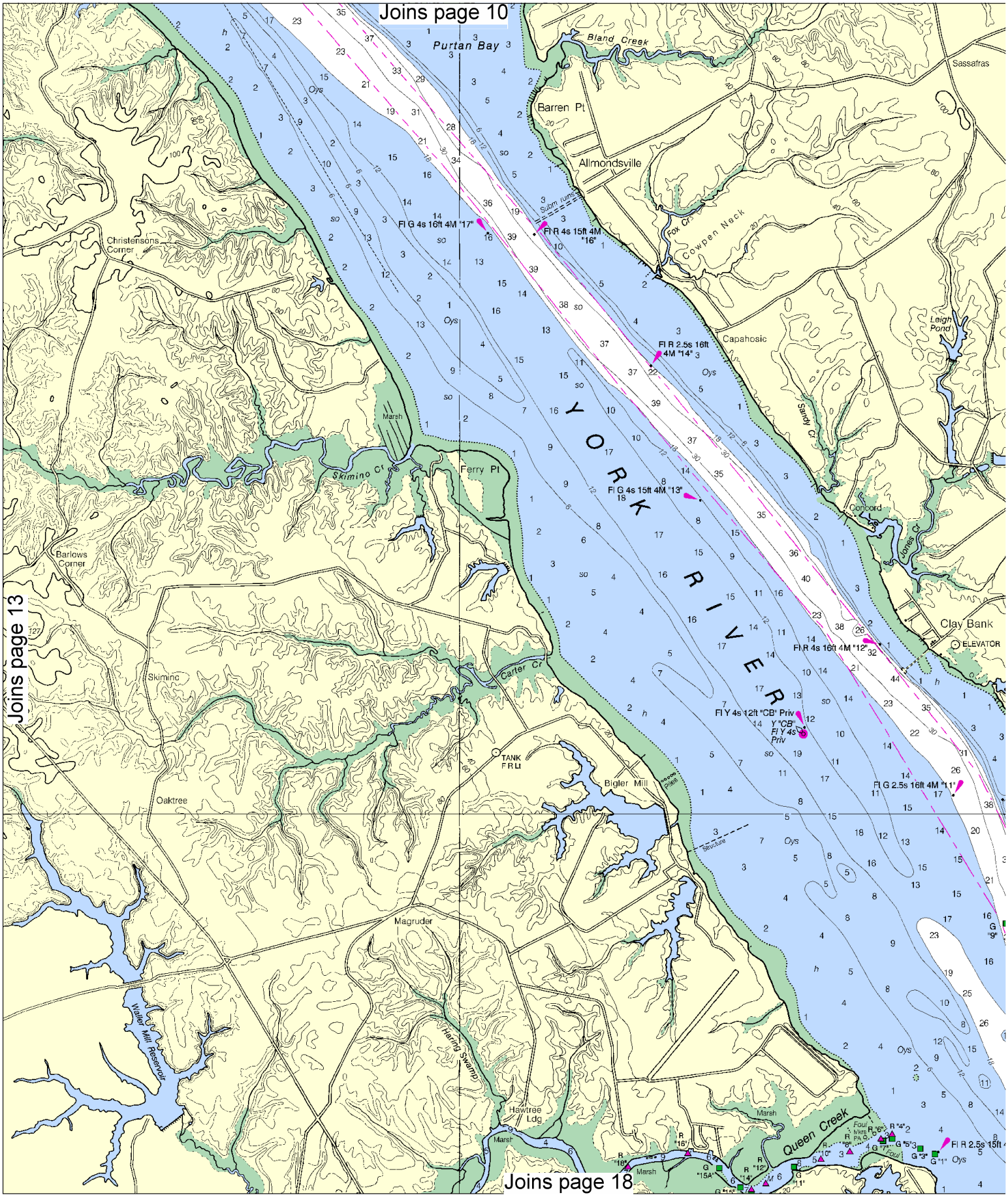
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 9
Purtan Bay
Bland Creek
Sassafras
Barren Pt
Allmondsville
Fox Cr
Cowpen Neck
Christensons Corner
Fl G 4s 16ft 4M "17"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "16"
Subm rums
Capahosic
Leigh Pond
Fl R 2.5s 16ft 4M "14"
Sandy Cr
Marsh
Skimino Cr
Ferry Pt
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "13"
YORK RIVER
Concord
Jones Cr
Clay Bank
ELEVATOR
Fl R 4s 16ft 4M "12"
Barlows Corner
Skimino
Carter Cr
Fl Y 4s 12ft "CB" Priv
Y "CB" Fl Y 4s Priv
TANK F R Lt
Bigler Mill
Fl G 2.5s 16ft 4M "11"
Oaktree
Structure
Magruder
Waller Mill Reservoir
Harris Swamp
Hawtree Ldg
Marsh
Queen Creek
Four Mile Pt
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 4M
Joins page 14
Joins page 17



14

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

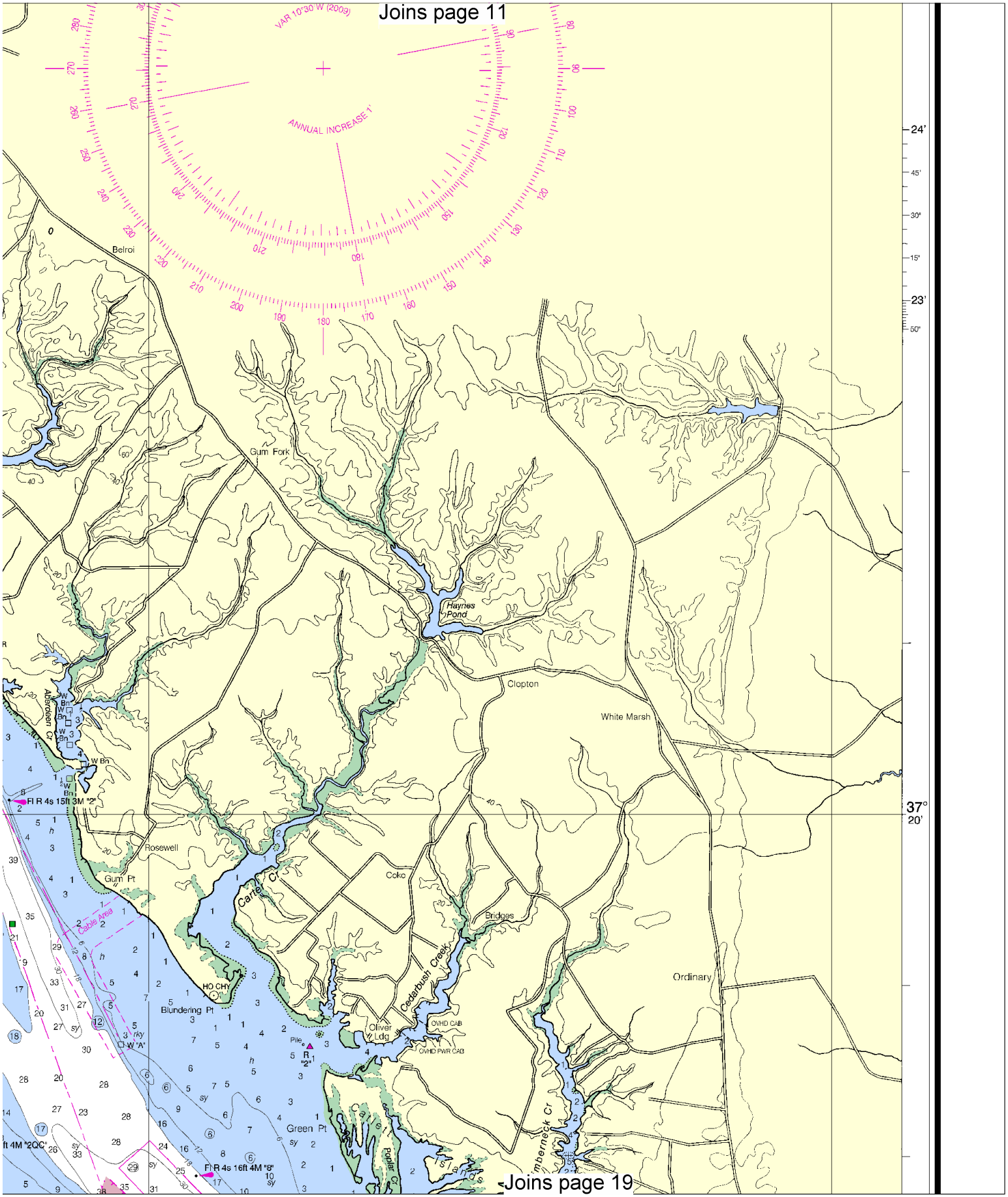
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 11
VAR 10°30 W (2009)
ANNUAL INCREASE 1'
Belroi
Gum Fork
Haynes Pond
Clopton
White Marsh
Ordinary
Rosewell
Gum Pt
Carter Cr
Coke
Bridges
Cedarbush Creek
Blundering Pt
HO CHY
Oliver Ldg
OVHD CAB
OVHD PWR CAB
Green Pt
Poplar Cr
Aberdeen Cr
Cable Area
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "2"
Fl R 4s 16ft 4M "8"
24'
23'
37°
20'
Joins page 19

Joins page 12

Ewell

Williar

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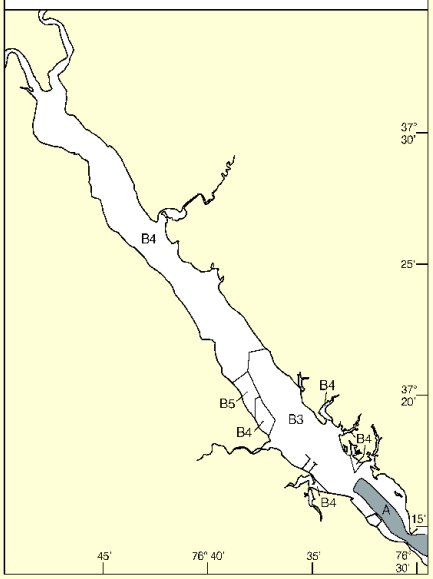
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluatec for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE			
A	1990-2007	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of ths chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be markec by lighted or unlighted buoys.

15'

CAUTION

FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Definite limits of fish trap areas have been established in some areas, and those limits are shown thus: ——— — ——— —

Where definite limits have not been prescribed, the location of fishing structures is restricted only by the regulat ons.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 3. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Norfolk, Virginia.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE B

The experimental equipment in operation at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Point, is sensitive to swell damage. Mariners are cautioned to adjust speed accordingly.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radic stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Norfolk, VA	KHB-37	162.550 MHz
Heathsville, VA	WXM-57	162.400 MHz
Richmond, VA	WXK-65	162.475 MHz

NOTE C

EMERGENCY RESTRICTED AREA

For the latest information regarding the regulations of any emergency restricted area, contact the Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, Regu atory Branch at (757) 201-7653/7652.

1 2 3 4

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on
right point on 60 and left point will then indicate s

1 ½ 0

1000 0 1

45'

14th Ed., Nov. / 09 ■ Corrected through NM Nov. 21/09
Corrected through LNM Nov. 10/09

12243

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 13

Joins page 18

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1
FEET	6
METERS	1 2 3

Joins page 14

Joins page 17

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

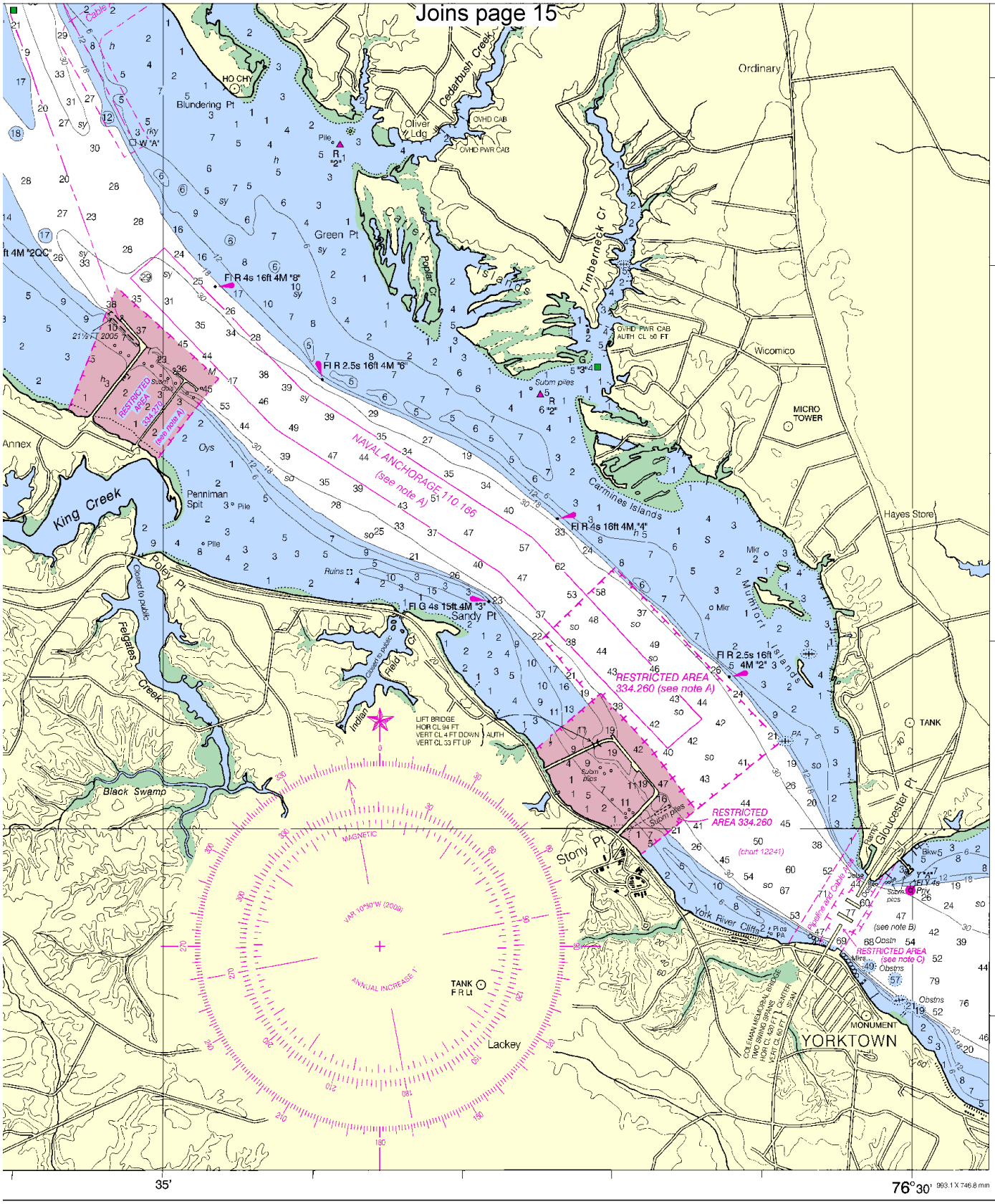
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



JOINS CHART 12238

ED. NO. 14

NSN 7642014010361

NGA REFERENCE NO. 12XHA12243

York River, Yorktown to West Point

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

12243

19

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Intership safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22 – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78 – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 800-418-7314/410-576-2525
Coast Guard Milford Haven – 804-725-2125/3732
Coast Guard Cape Charles – 757-331-2000
Virginia Marine Police – 800-541-4646

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes, producing over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts® (ENCs) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (RNCs) – RNCs are georeferenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ - BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts printed in page-sized pieces. The "home edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The "professional edition", containing additional boating, safety, and educational edition is available for NOAA chart agents or over the Internet.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from official NOAA chart agents or downloaded for free at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated each week by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print on Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Chart No. 1, Nautical Chart Symbols – This reference publication depicts basic chart elements and explains nautical chart symbols and abbreviations. Download it for free at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Coast Survey Navigation Managers – These ambassadors to the maritime community maintain a regional presence for NOAA and help identify the challenges facing marine transportation and boating. They are listed at http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/reps.htm.

Internet sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.

NOAA, the Nation's Chartmaker